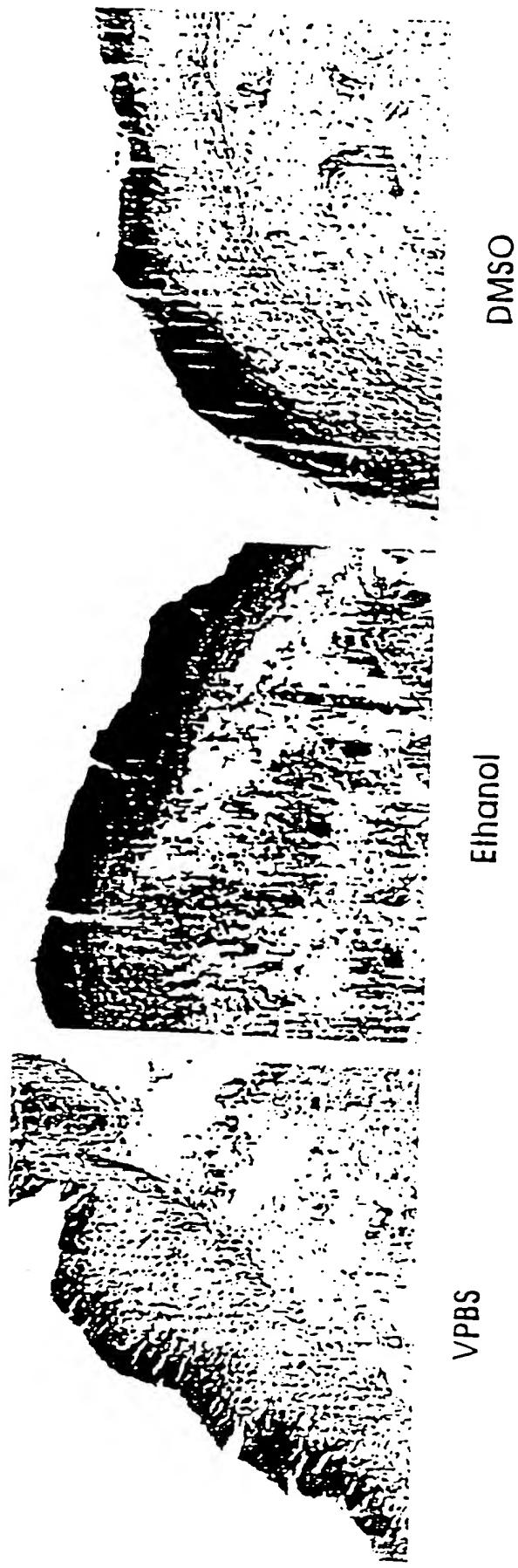


Figure 1

Figure 2



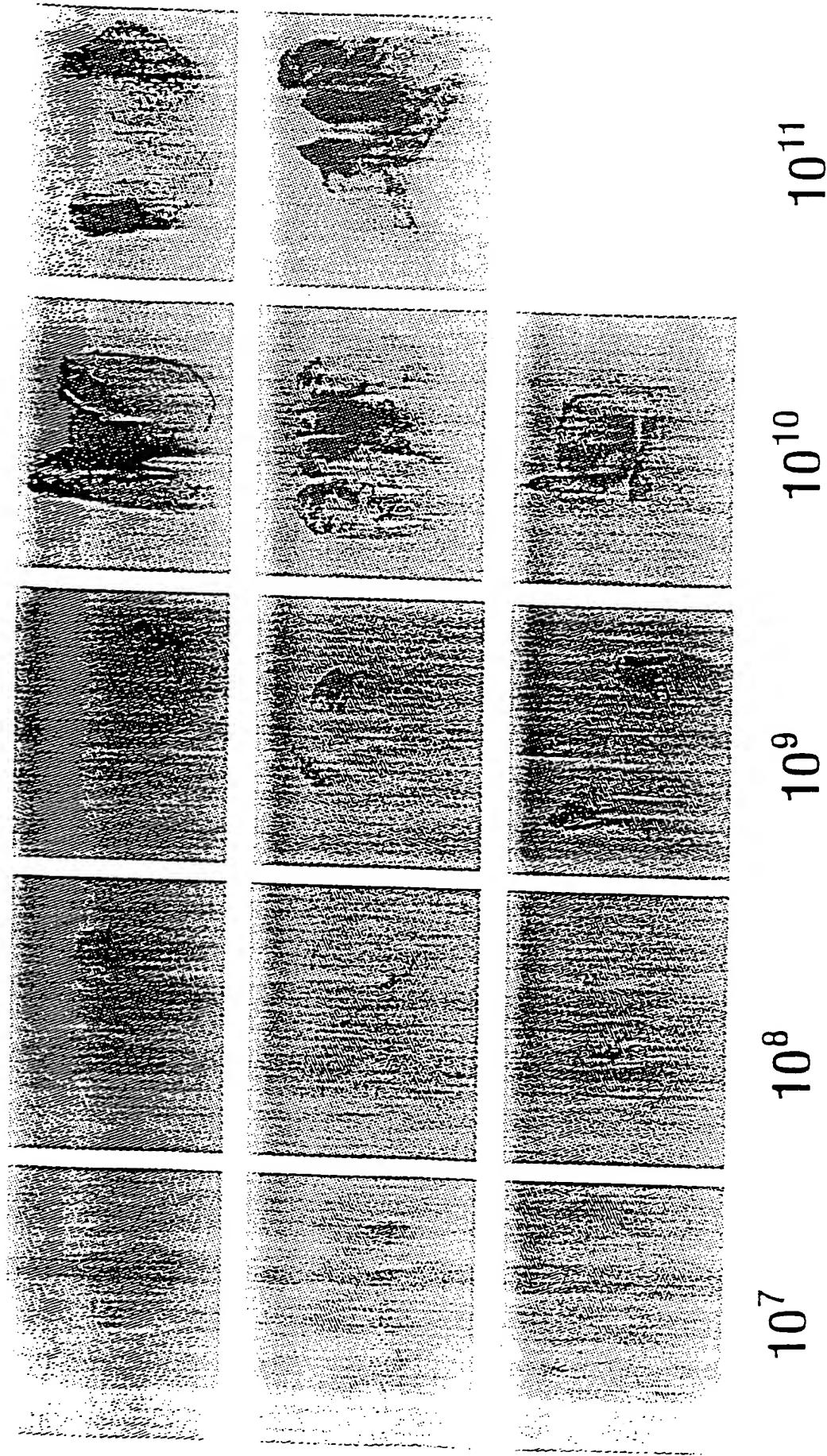


Figure 3

CONTROL
CONTROL
CONTROL
UNTREATED
ACNRB (V PBS)
ACNRB (ETHANOL)
NO-RT
B-actin (PBS)
B-actin (ETHANOL)

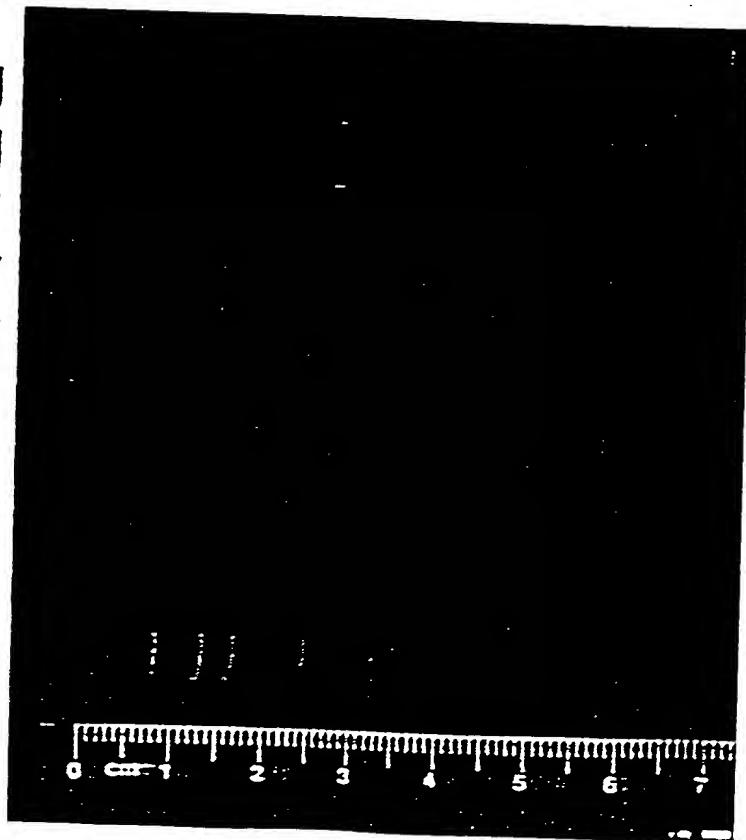
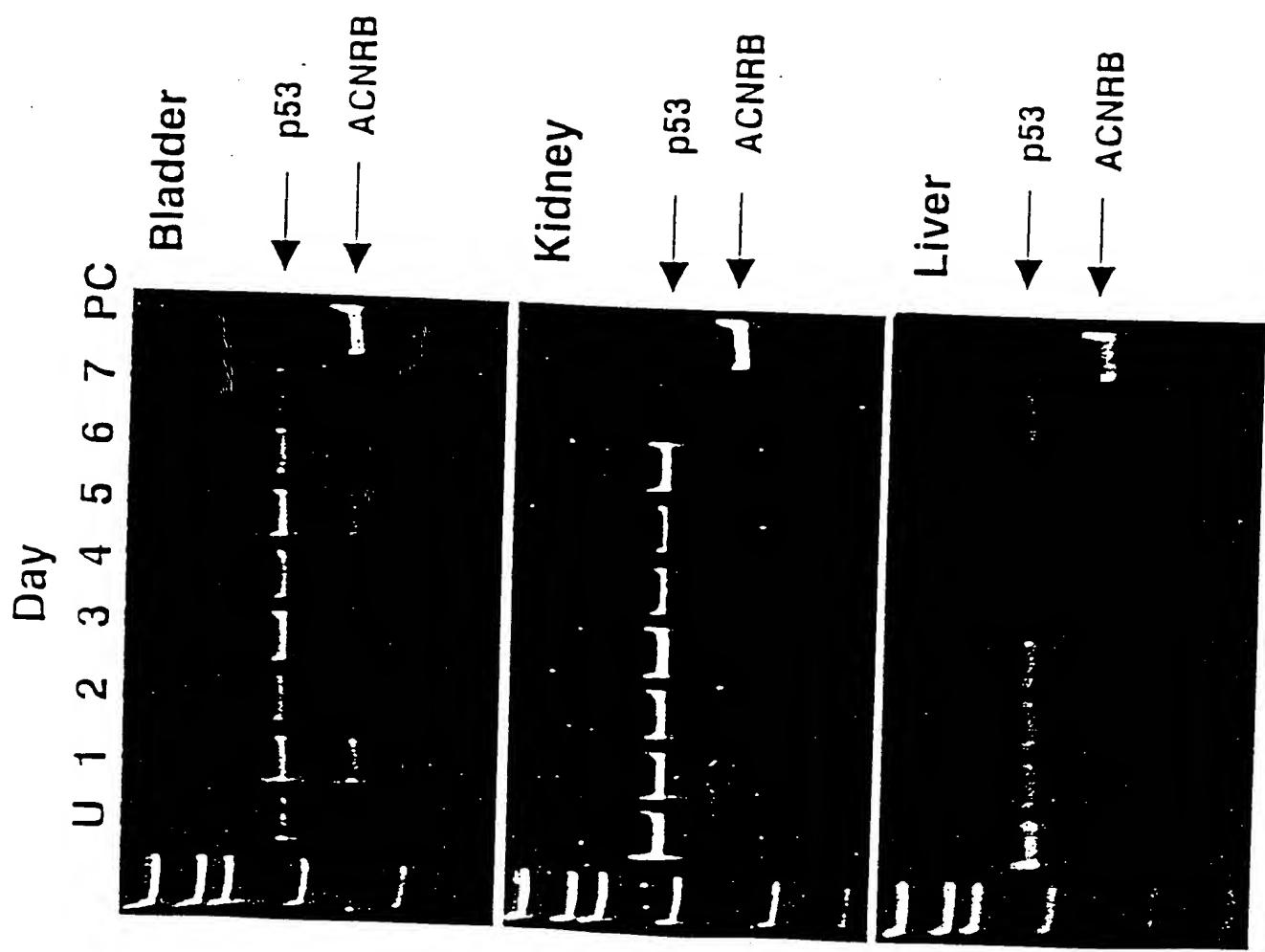
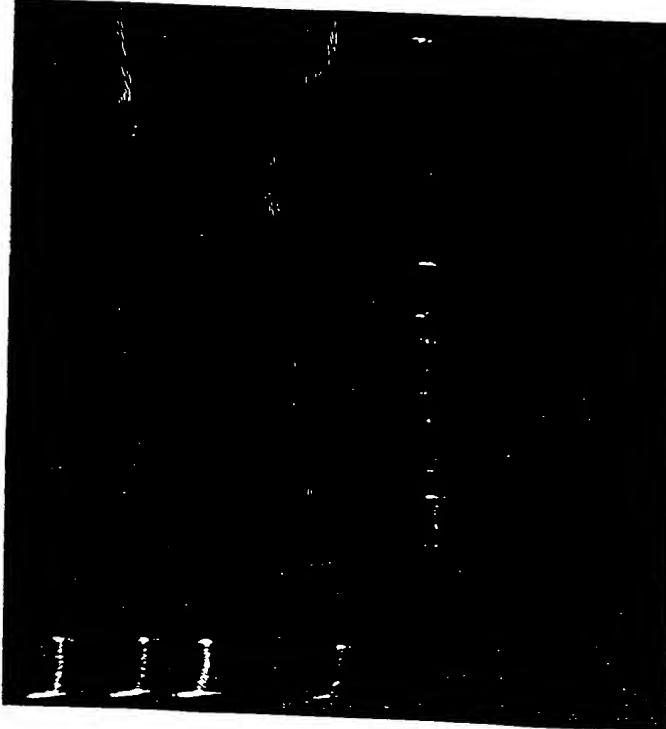


Figure 4

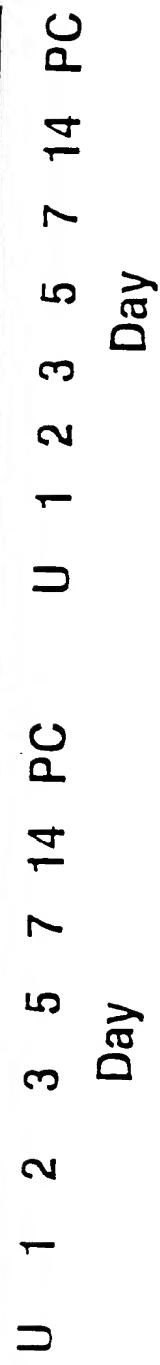
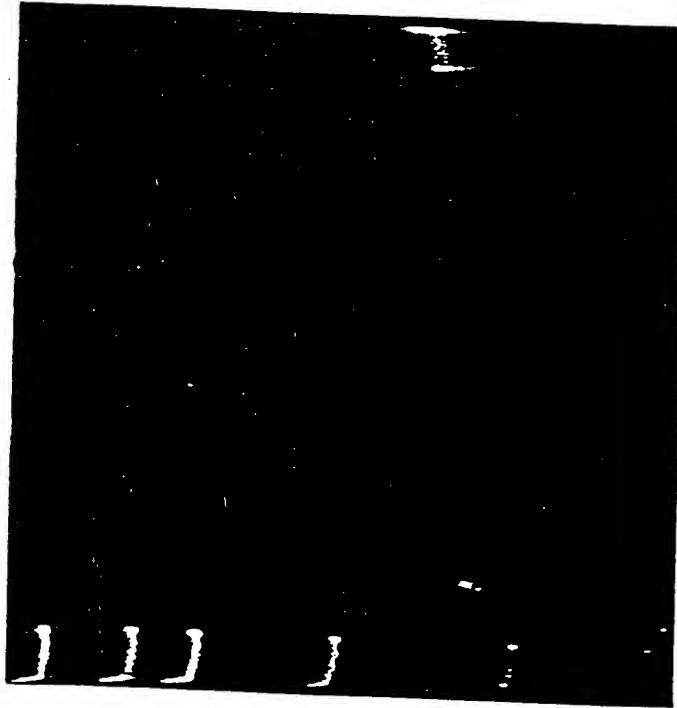
Figure 5



Bladder



Kidney



20020000000000000000

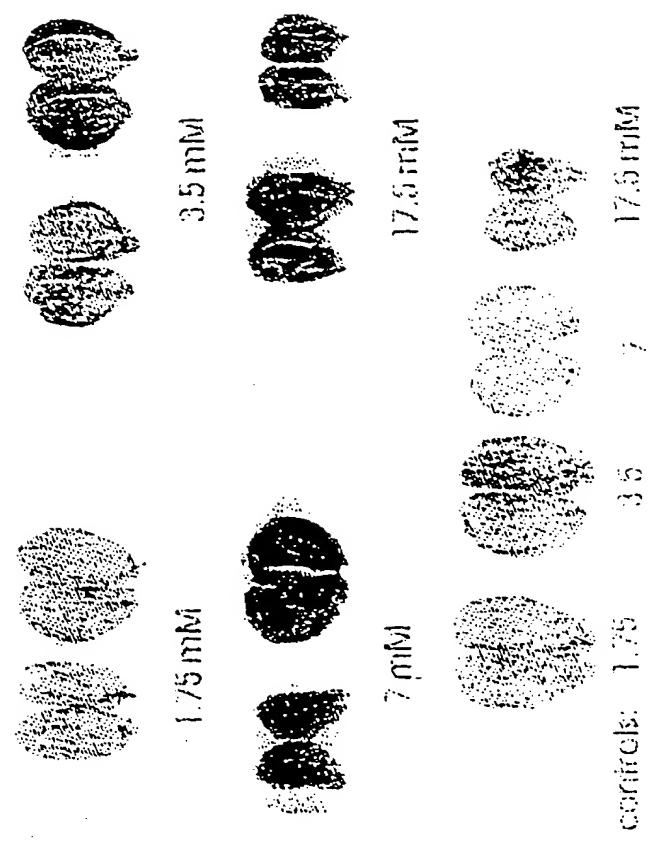


Figure 7



Figure 8

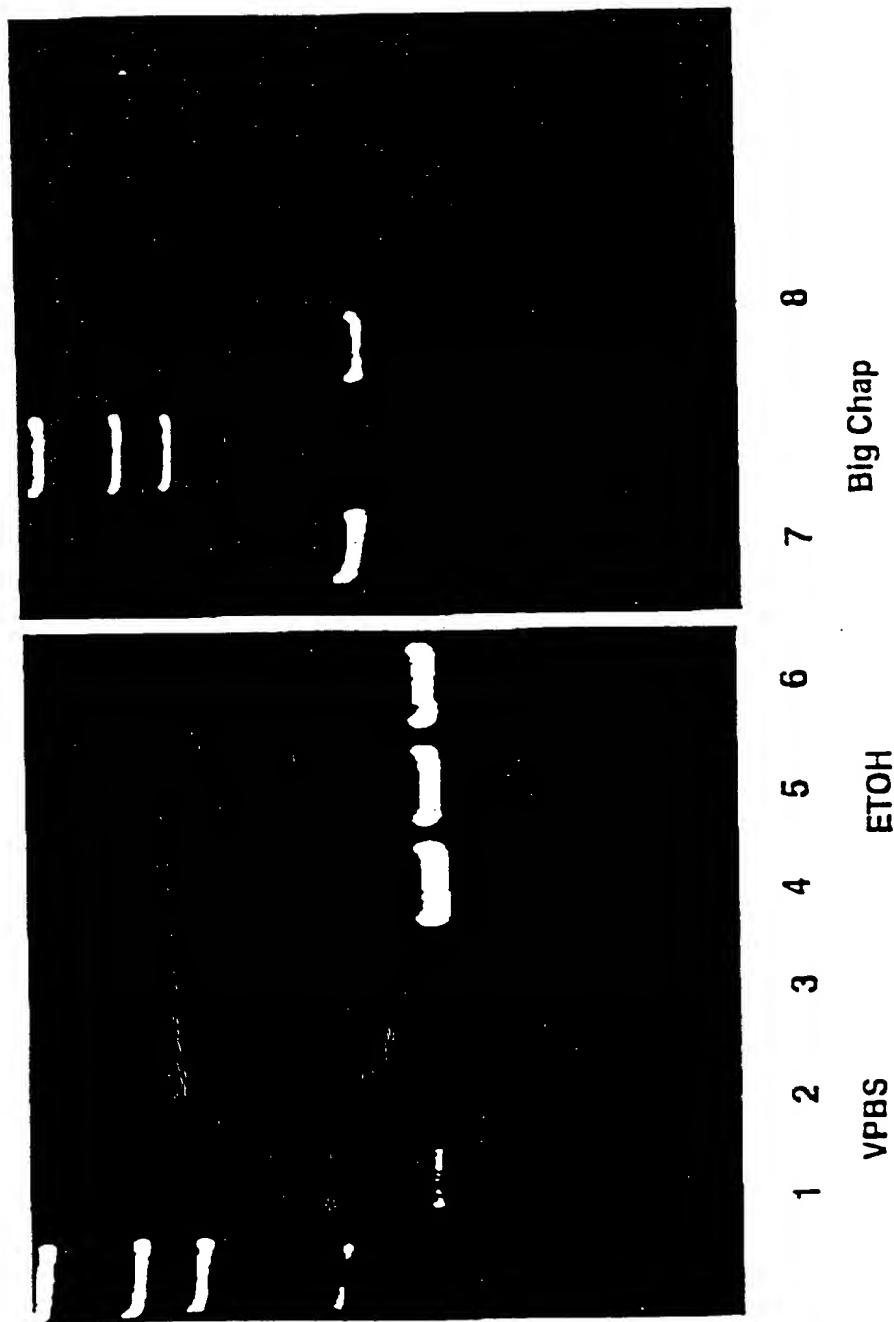
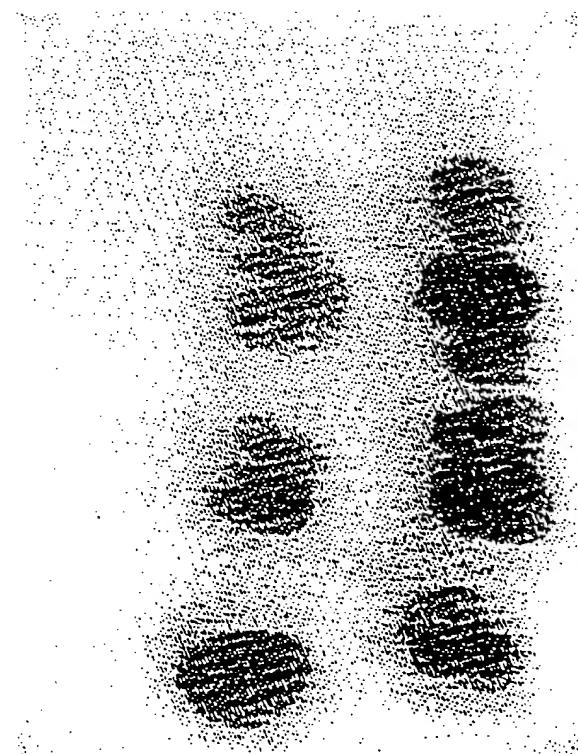


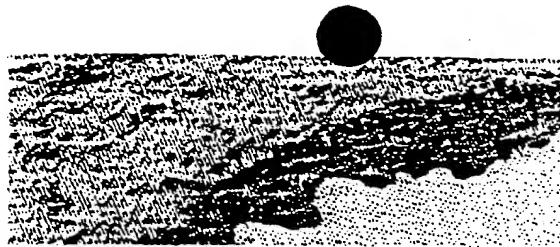
Figure 9



VPBS

Big Chap
(4 mM)

Figure 10



VPBS



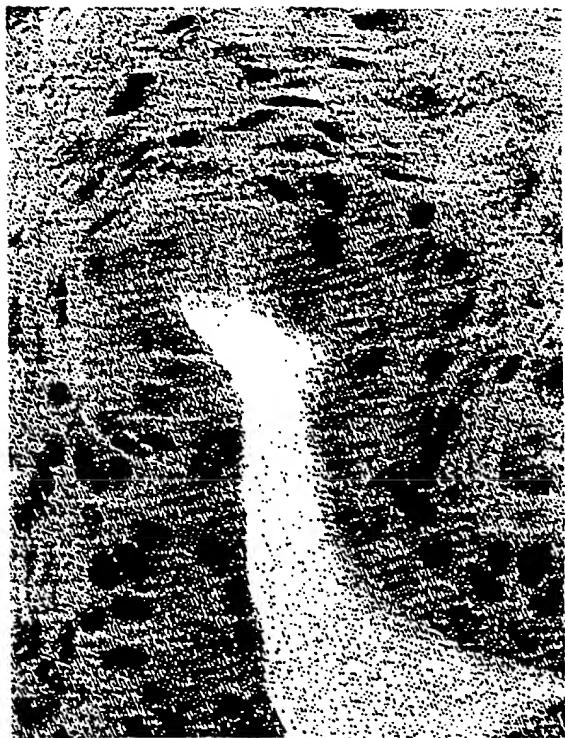
7 mM Big Chap



Figure 11



300 X



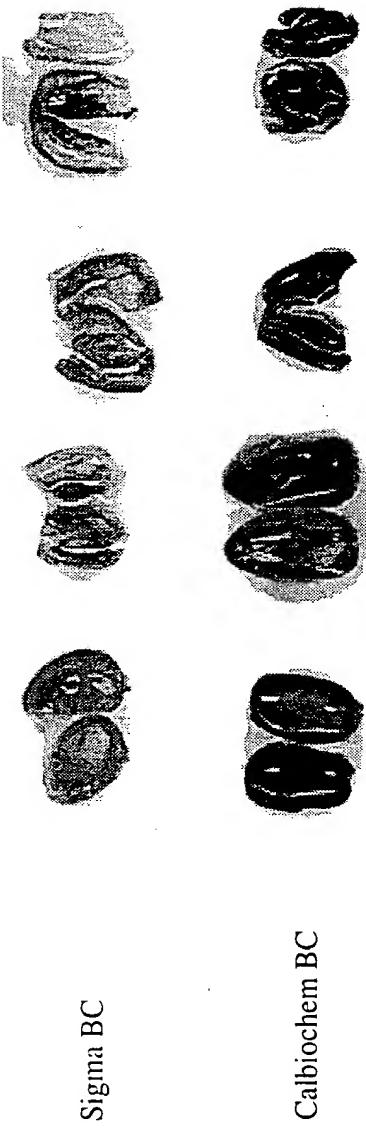
1200 X

Figure 12



Figure 13

Figure 14 Big Chap (Sigma) does not Improve. Gene Transfer



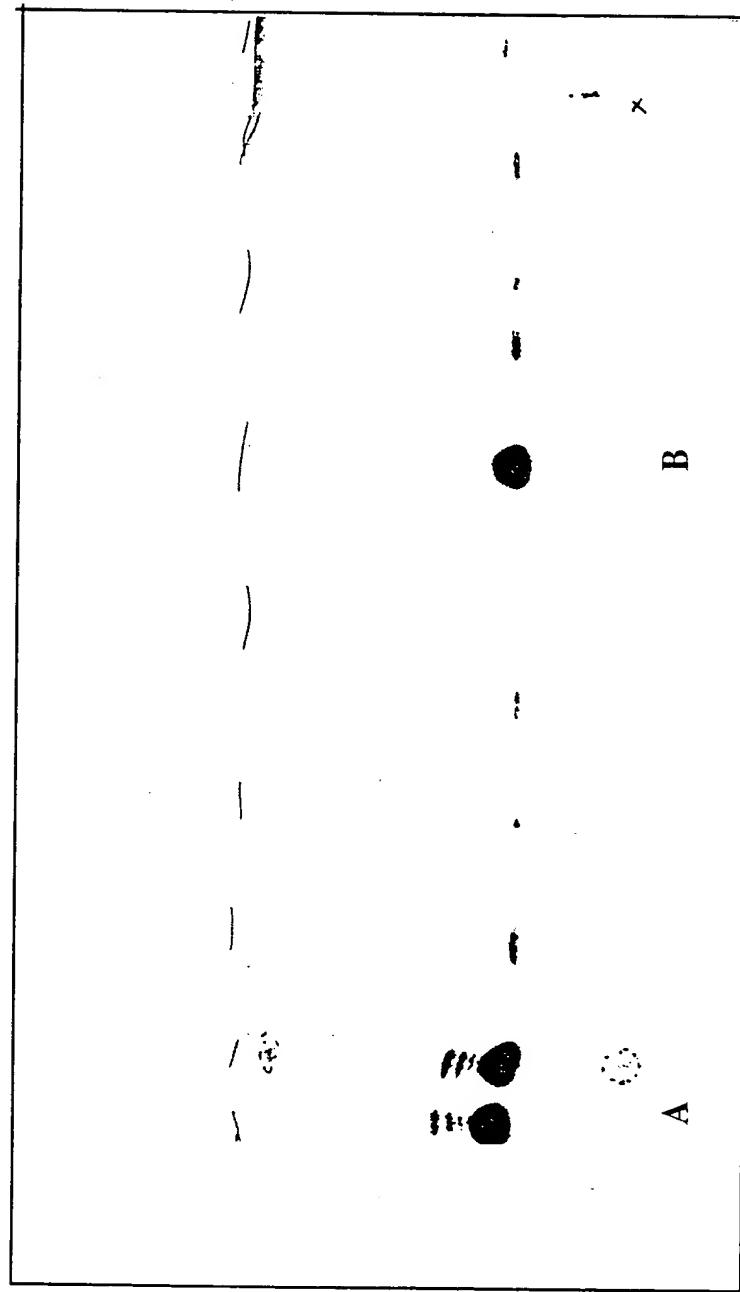


Figure 15 Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC); Big Chap (Cabilchem and Sigma)

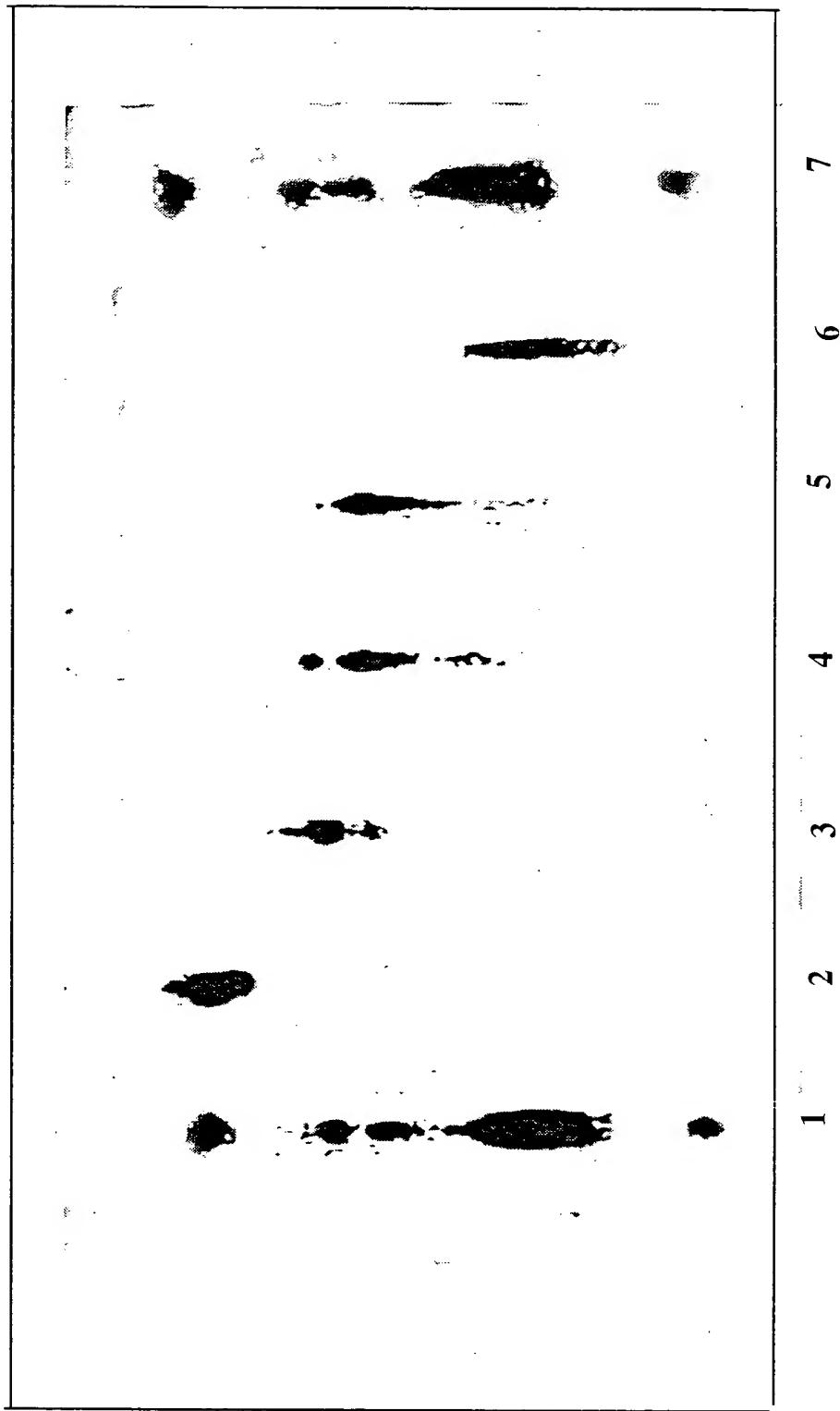


Figure 16 TLC; Big Chap and Impurities

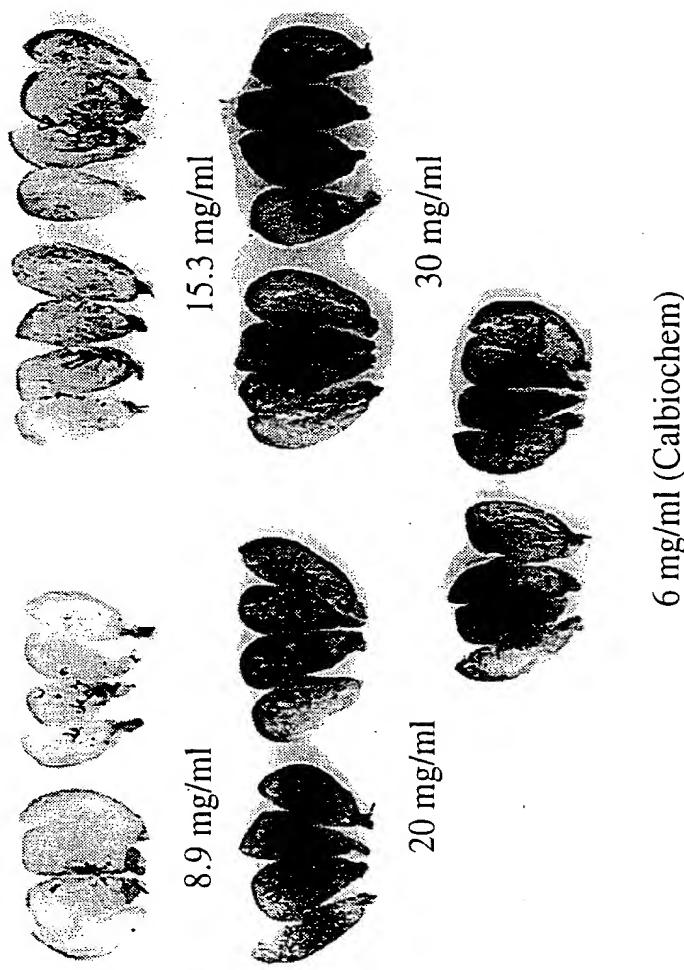


Figure 7 Higher Concentrations of Big Chap (Sigma) Enhanced Gene Transfer.

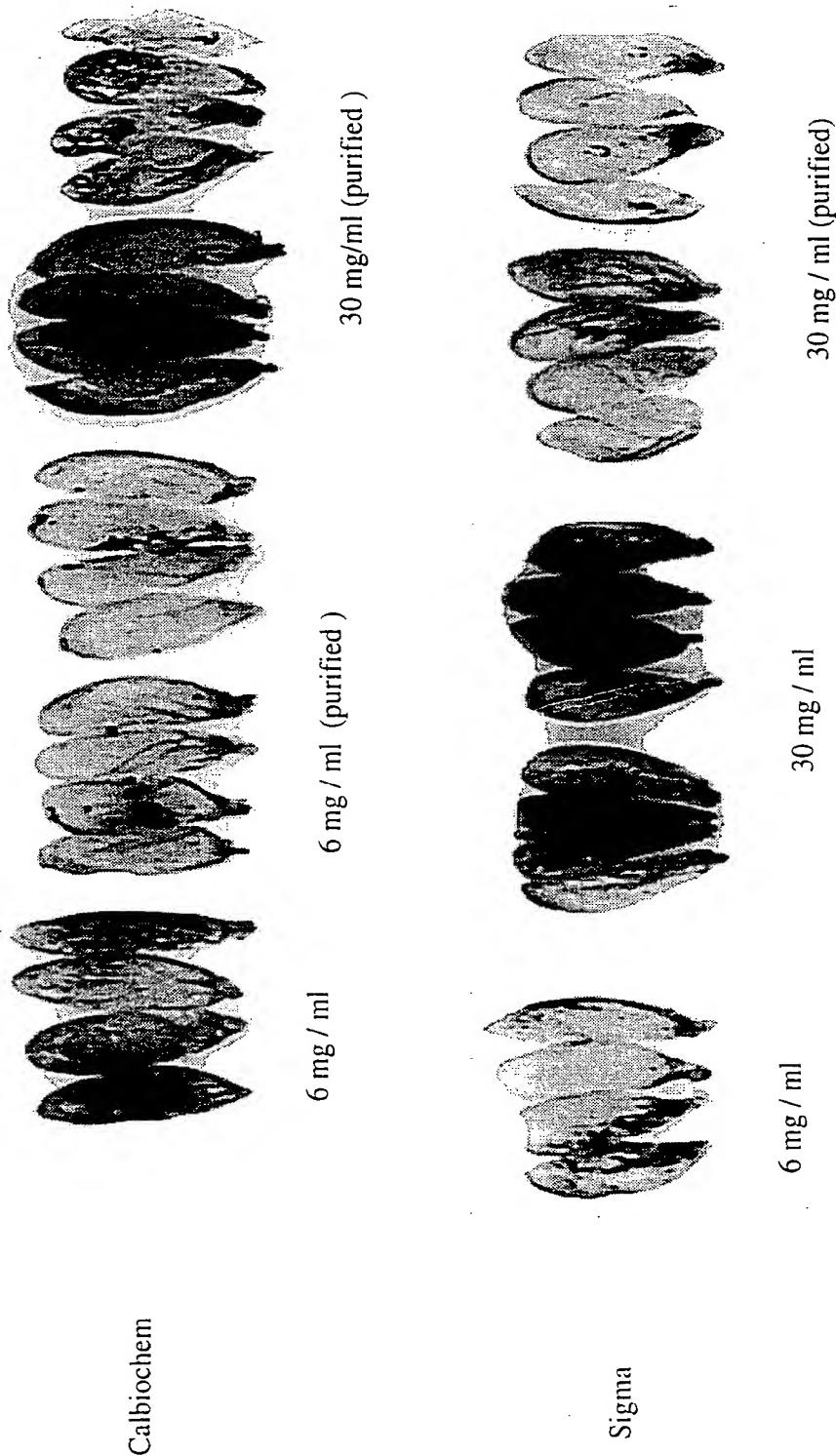
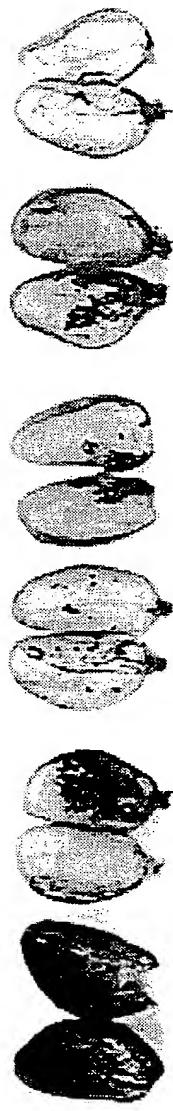


Figure 18 Reduced Activity of Both BC Sources after Purification



6 mg/ml BC
(Calbiochem)



6 mg/ml BC pure
(Calbiochem)



6 mg/ml Impurity I
0.6 mg/ml Impurity II
+ III



6 mg/ml BC (Sigma)

Figure 19 Impurities Enhance rAd-Mediated Gene Transfer

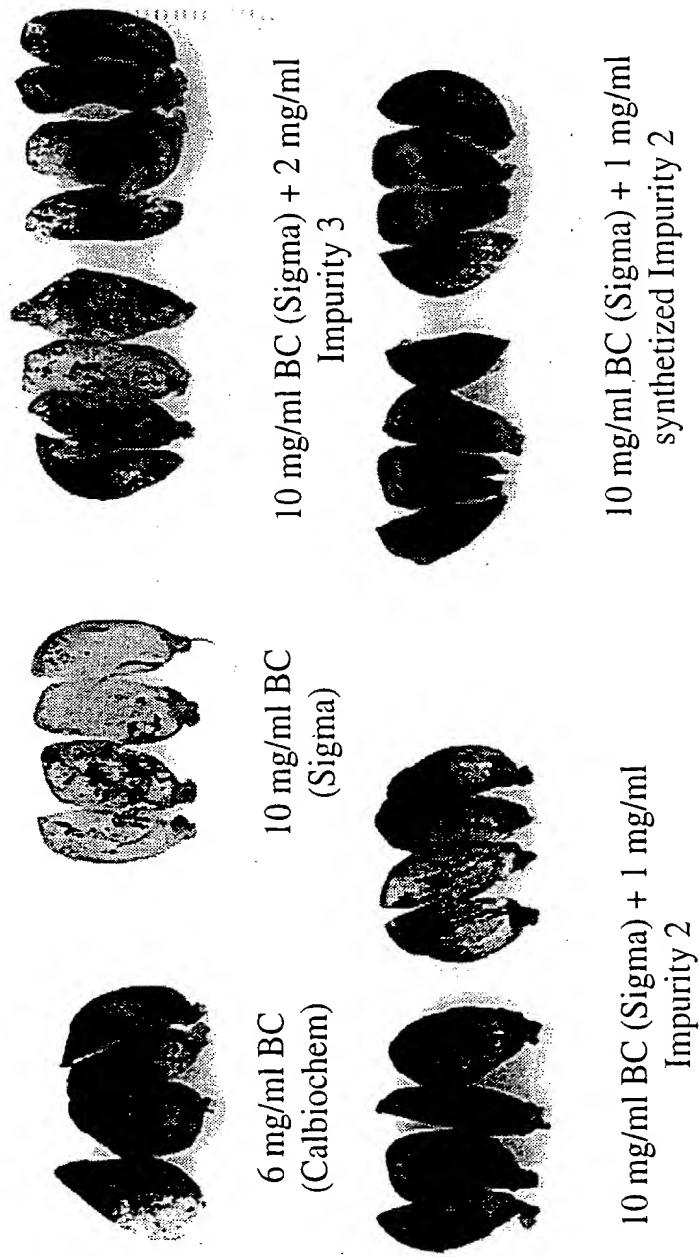


Figure 2o Improved Gene Transfer after Spiking of Impurities II or III into BC - Sigma